



---

## OBSTETRICAL EMERGENCIES

---

### **UNCOMPLICATED DELIVERY**

#### **BLS INTERVENTIONS**

1. Administer Oxygen as clinically indicated.
2. Prepare for delivery.
3. Massage fundus if placenta delivered.

### **COMPLICATED DELIVERY**

#### **BLS INTERVENTIONS**

1. Excessive vaginal bleeding prior to delivery:
  - a. Attempt to contain bleeding. Do not place anything into vagina.
  - b. Trendelenberg position.
2. Prolapsed Cord:
  - a. Hips elevated.
  - b. Gently push presenting part of head away from cord.
  - c. Consider knee/chest position for mother.
3. Post Partum Hemorrhage:
  - a. Massage fundus to control bleeding.
  - b. Encourage immediate breast feeding.
  - c. Trendelenburg position.
4. Cord around infant's neck.
  - a. Attempt to slip cord over head.

- b. If unable to slip cord over head, deliver the baby through the cord.
  - c. If unable to deliver the baby through the cord, double clamp cord, then cut cord between clamps.
- 5. Breech presentation and head not delivered within 3-4 minutes:
  - a. Hi-flow O2 on patient.
  - b. Trendelenburg position.
  - c. Code 3 to closest appropriate facility.
- 6. Pregnancy induced hypertension and Eclampsia:
  - a. Seizure precautions.
  - b. Attempt to reduce stimuli.
  - c. Limit fluid intake.
  - d. Monitor and document B/P.
  - e. Consider left lateral position.

### **ALS INTERVENTIONS**

- 1. Obtain IV access, and maintain IV rate as appropriate.
- 2. Excessive vaginal bleeding or post-partum hemorrhage.
  - a. Give fluid challenge of 500ml, if signs of inadequate tissue perfusion persist may repeat fluid bolus.
  - b. Maintain IV rate at 150ml/hr.
  - c. Establish 2nd large bore IV enroute.
- 3. Pregnancy Induced Hypertension / Eclampsia.
  - a. IV TKO, limit fluid intake.
  - b. Obtain O2 saturation on room air, if possible.

- c. Place in left lateral position, and obtain BP after five (5) minutes.
  - d. Obtain rhythm strip with copy to receiving hospital.
  - e. For tonic/clonic activity:
    - i. Magnesium Sulfate 4gms diluted with 20ml NS, IV/IO over 3-4 minutes
    - ii. Midazolam 2.5mg IV/IO may repeat for a maximum dose of 5mg IV/IO, or Midazolam 5mg IM may repeat for a maximum dose of 10mg IM if unable to establish vascular access.
4. Consider immediate notification of Base Station physician.
5. Base Station physician may order:
- a. Dopamine infusion at 400mg in 250ml NS titrated between 5 – 20mcg/min to maintain adequate tissue perfusion.
  - b. Magnesium Sulfate infusion of 2grams Magnesium Sulfate in 100ml of NS at 30ml/hour after initial administration of 4 grams Magnesium Sulfate.
  - c. Repeat dose of Midazolam after ten (10) minutes for continued tonic/clonic activity.
6. In radio communication failure (RCF) the following medications may be given:
- a. Dopamine infusion at 400mg in 250ml NS titrated between 5 – 20mcg/min to maintain adequate tissue perfusion.
  - b. Magnesium Sulfate infusion of 2grams Magnesium Sulfate in 100ml of NS at 30ml/hour after initial administration of 4grams Magnesium Sulfate.
  - c. Repeat dose of Midazolam after ten (10) minutes for continued tonic/clonic activity.